S. No.	Name of State/UT'	Shortage in urban areas (in lakhs)	Additional Target	State Govts. Projections
31.	Lukshdwecp	0.0	106	-
32.	Pondicherry	0.4	3402	1189
	TOTAL:	82.3	700000	569089

1991 Census report shows that there is no housing shortage in the urban areas in some States/UTs. However, some target for dwelling units is being suggested for them also. 13

Anomally in Fixation of Basic Pay of Drivers in DDA

922. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2265 given in the Rajya Sabha on 6th July, 1998 and state:

(a) the number of drivers appointed/ promoted in the cadre of drivers in July, 1996 by DDA stating their pre-revised pay scales alongwith minimum basic pay fixed for drivers in new scale;

(b) whether Government are aware that basic pay of all the drivers was fixed at Rs. 1150 in pre-revised whereas in revised scale basic pay of some drivers was fixed at Rs. 3125 and remaining at Rs. 3650 without following any rule as fundamental rules never allow any discrimination among employees appointed in the same month; and

(c) the steps taken to remove the anomally?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) 32 Drivers were promoted in July, 1996. The pre-revised scale of pay of drivers in DDA is Rs. 1150-25-1500 and the revised pay scale of pay w.e.f. 1.1.96 is 3050-75-3950-80-4590. The minimum basic pay of the post of driver is Rs. 3050.

(b) and (c) in case of those drivers who were promoted prior to 1.1.96 and were having their basic pay as Rs. 1150/-, their pay in the revised scale of pay was fixed at corresponding stage of Rs. 3575 w.e.f. 1.1.1996 (and not at Rs. 3650/-). In case of those drivers who were promoted from Group D posts-in July, 1996, their pay was initially fixed on 1.1.19% in the Group D post in the revised scale of pay at Rs. 2900/-. Consequent upon their promotion as Driver in July, 1996, their pay was fixed under FR. 22(l)(a)(i) raising their pay to Rs. 3050/-, i.e. at the minimum of the pay scale. There is therefore no question of anomally in the fixation of pay of drivers.

Declining Investment in Housing Sector

923. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that investment in the housing sector against total investment of the country has steadily declined from 34 per cent in first plan to 10 per cent in the seventh plan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to rationalize stamp duty structure across all the States which will be a positive step for making housing cost effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Housing has all along been treated as a social welfare activity in our planning process. Due to pressing claims of other priority sector amongst the social services sector plan outlay for housing has been adversely affected.

(c) The Stamp duty/Registration charges fall within the jurisdiction of State Govts. Hence a decision will have to be taken by the State Govts, in this regard. However, this Ministry and the Ministry of Finance are pursuing the matter with the State Govts, for reduc tion of Stamp duty. This Ministry sup ports reduction of stamp duty because this will further encourage housing ac tivity.

Land Under Possession of ULC Authorities

924. SHRI V. KISHORE CHANDRA S. DEO : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any land has been taken under possession by the respective Urban Land Ceiling Authorities in the cities of Delhi, Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Secunderabad on surplus land under the ULC Regulation Act of 1976; and

(b) whether any construction has been made on the said land and dwelling units handed over to the LIG and weaker section?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The powers to acquire and take physical possession of the surplus land vest with the State Governments. The surplus land aquired under the Act can be allotted by the State Governments as per the procedure prescribed under Section 23 of the Act. A statement showing the extent of land which has been taken over by the State. Governments is enclosed *(See* below).

(b) Such information is not compiled by the Ministry.

Statement

S.Nc .	Name of State	Extent of vacant land acquired and vested Sec. 10(3)	Extent of vacant physically acquired Sec. 10(5) (in Hectares)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6,122.98	2,403.94
2.	Assam	71.63	24.66
3.	Bihar	23.92	19.16
4,	Gujarat	4,357.00	1,802.00
5.	Karnataka	2,903.74	1,603.60
6.	Madhya Pradesh	6,878.27	2,094.70
7.	Maharashtra	4,563.89	1,294.43
8.	Orissa	70.42	49.08
9.	Punjab	128.00	72.69
10.	Rajasthan	3.632.28	788,23.23
11.	Uttar Pradesh	20,619.56	8,815.13
12.	West Bengal	244.31	70.36
13.	Pondicherry	41.67	20.46
14.	Delhi	25.80	1.99
15.	Chandigarh	—	—
16.	Cantonment Areas	362.67	21.86-
	Total:	50,046.14	19,096.29